

## Osage Valley Banner.

Thursday, May 1, 1879

### ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT.—1st JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

**E. L. EDWARDS.**

Upon the solicitation of many voters in different portions of this Judicial Circuit, I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for election to the office of Circuit Judge of the First Judicial Circuit of Mo. (unexpired term). Subject to the will of the people as may be expressed by their votes at the special election to be held on the 6th day of May next. Respectfully,

T. M. Rice.

758 emigrants arrived in New York from Liverpool on the 28 ult.

—The State Auditor estimates the cost of the present Gen'l Assembly at from 225 to 250,000 dollars.

In spite of Hayes' proclamation, as can be seen in another column in this issue, the white settlers are pouring into the Indian Territory.

Forty-two members of the Mo. State Lottery Company of St. Louis were lodged in jail, in St. Louis, on the 28th ult., for running the lottery business.

—The analysis of the stomach of Mr. Ehler is at an end. No poison whatever could be found. That settles this much talked of poison case. Mrs. Ehler can now rest easy.—Jeff. City Eclipse.

President Hayes vetoed the Army Appropriation bill, upon the opinion that the soldiers should be kept at some voting precincts during Congressional elections, and the bill provided they should not be.

Hon. T. M. Rice independent candidate for Judgeship of this Judicial Circuit called on BANNER office last Sunday, and patronized us liberally. We had quite a pleasant and agreeable interview with the Judge; he reports as having been pretty much all over the district and thinks his chances are flattering for an election. He spoke in high terms of our friend and neighbor Gen. Edwards of Jefferson City, his fine legal talent, &c.

"The yellow fever germs, St. Louis endangered by the infected effects of the negro emigrants, a question put to a score of the leading physicians of the city, and answered in a manner calculated to awaken a lively sense of insecurity, the necessity of measures for protection—a matter calling for prompt action."

The above appear as the headlines of an interview by the Times-Journal of the 27.

### Message from the Governor.

A message from the Governor, by his private secretary, was received by the Legislature announcing his approval of the act making it a penal offense to become a candidate for office under a pledge to accept less than the legal compensation; also, an act regulating the drainage of swamp lands; also, an act preventing the removal of civil actions from the state to the federal courts.

### Capital Removal.

The bill submitting a constitutional amendment to remove the Capital to Sedalia passed the House 22d by a large majority.

The Legislature must be on the road to insanity. Have they ever thought that the people of Jefferson bought and paid for their property of the COMMISSIONER OF THE PERMANENT SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI will not the State be liable for damages to each property holder in Jefferson City? What will they do about this? Violate a contract? We think not.

### Four Per Cent. Bonds.

Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on ways and means, reported bill authorizing the issue of \$3,000,000 of four per cent. bonds of the denomination of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, the proceeds of which shall go to the redemption of outstanding 6 per cent. state bonds, and appropriating \$10,000 to pay expenses of engraving, printing and depositing of the new bonds.

The bill was ordered engrossed and printed with very little opposition.

Gen'l E. L. Edwards and friends are making things lively in different parts of the district.

We have learned that some are reporting that Gen'l E. is too old; this is a poor flimsy excuse for any one to urge; we were with Gen'l Edwards frequently this winter and up to within three weeks past and know that he bears the appearance of a man in the full vigor and prime of life; he being the father of the legal fraternity in Central Missouri we think for this short term of about 18 months, the people should honor Gen'l Edwards by placing him on the bench at this time, and when the general election comes in 1880 it will then be time to consider the claim of others.

### Capital Removal Proposition.

The following is the substance for House Concurrent Resolution No. 31, submitting an amendment to article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Missouri to a vote of the qualified voters of the State of Missouri at general election in 1880, providing for the removal of the seat of government of this State from Jefferson City to Sedalia.

Concurrent resolutions of the House of Representatives and Senate of the Thirtieth General Assembly of the State of Missouri, submitting an amendment to article four (4)

of the Constitution of the State of Missouri to a vote of the qualified voters of the State, at the general election to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year A. D. 1880; providing for the removal of the seat of government of the State of Missouri, from the City of Jefferson, in Cole county, to the City of Sedalia, in Pettis county:

WHEREAS, It is evident from the present condition of the capitol building that the creation of a new building will, in the near future, be a pressing necessity, and

WHEREAS, The City of Sedalia, in Pettis county, by reason of its location in a fertile, prosperous section of the State, and recognized as the railroad center of the State is peculiarly fitted, in every respect, to be the seat of government, and

WHEREAS, Certain citizens of the county of Pettis have made, executed and delivered, and have filed in the office of the Secretary of State their bond or written obligation, in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, whereby and whereby they bind themselves to pay all the costs and expenses of submitting this amendment to a vote of the people, and to save the State of Missouri harmless and free from all cost, expenses, loss and liability arising out of the submission of this amendment; Now, therefore,

Be it resolved By the House of Representatives of the thirtieth General Assembly of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring here in:

First. That at the general election, to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, in the year A. D. 1880, the following amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters of the State of Missouri: hereby amended by striking out all of Section fifty-six (56) of said article and inserting in lieu thereof the following: Section 56.—The seat of Government is hereby removed from the City of Jefferson to, and located in, the City of Sedalia, in Pettis county: Provided that this section shall take effect and be in force, from and after the first day of January, in the year A. D. 1885, and not before; and provided further, that this section shall not take effect until there shall be made, executed and delivered to the State of Missouri, or its agent thereto lawfully authorized, a good and sufficient warranty deed, conveying to the State, or its agent, for the use of the State, the title, in fee simple, to one hundred acres of land, situated upon a certain street known as Broadway, within the corporate limits of the City of Sedalia.

Second. Those of the qualified voters of this State who favor the adoption of this amendment may, at the election aforesaid, deposit a written or printed ballot in this form: "Removal of Seat of Government to Sedalia—yes." And those of the qualified voters of this State who oppose the adoption of this amendment may deposit a written or printed ballot in this form: "Removal of Seat of Government to Sedalia—no;" and the vote on the adoption of this amendment shall be taken, and the result made, and canvassed in all respects as is, or may be, provided by law for the election and return of State officers. If a majority of the votes cast at said election shall be in favor of the amendment, the same shall be adopted, and shall become a part of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, from and after the first day of January, in the year, A. D. 1885, subject to the proviso contained in this amendment, and it shall be the duty of the Thirty-Fifth General Assembly to provide, by appropriate legislation, for carrying the provisions of this amendment into effect.

### WILL THE CAPITAL BE REMOVED?

The House of Representatives passed an amendment to the constitution by a large vote, for the removal of the capital to Sedalia.

Now, we in behalf of the people of Miller county do most seriously object to any such a movement, for many good and valid reasons which we will give in case the Senate should be so mad and insane as to pass it. The idea of a great State through her representatives, breaking and annulling a positive agreement and contract made and entered into, with every property holder in Jefferson City and all this surrounding country; would be revolting to think of; but suppose they should leave the banks of one of the greatest rivers in the world, we hope and trust they will next consider the claims of Tuscumbia, Miller county; being situated on the banks of the next largest river in the Great State of Mo., with pure water and the most salubrious and invigorating air, fresh from the northern and northwest regions, with her high peaked peaks of mountains overlooking the thousands of never failing, pure crystal fountains bursting out from the base of these hills, courting their way through the rich and alluvial valleys, to refresh man and beast, till they empty themselves in the common reservoir, called the Osage river; also, we have a number of fine sulphur springs, that could be utilized and made the best watering places to invigorate, strengthen, and restore the many wearied, delapidated depleted and debilitated soldiers; who may thus be afflicted from overtaken and fatigue in the discharge of their committee clerks, &c., &c. Now, we trust our representative and Senator will seriously impress upon the mind of the General Assembly, the aforesaid reasons and the thousands of others that could be suggested; a few others are: Tuscumbia is in the center of the great State and at the crossing of a great national highway from St. Louis to San Diego and one running from Jeff. City to Little Rock Ark. both to be on an air line. The noble generous people of Miller, will donate 1,000 acres of her fine lands, a large salt peter cave that has only been explored 31 miles into the recesses of the bowels of mother earth, having an aperture in the

roof of the main entrance cave; to ascend in which we find another or upper cave, which would be well adapted by nature for the assembling of the upper House and the main and lower cave would answer for the House of Reps., for the third house and committee rooms there are numerous small caverns branching off from the main Hall which would answer all practical purposes in the preparation making and unmaking laws. All this and much more will be given to the State, by which the State would save millions of dollars in the erection of a State house; as nature has already one prepared; in our caves of winter seasons there are large numbers of the high birds of liberty, hawks, crows, buzzards, owls, bats and such fowls of the air that would be more exhilarating to the absorbing and secretory organs of great men, than the use of noxious and poisonous food such as hog meat, that is the common food of the sickly towns of Sedalia, Cedar City and Lima.

Now we say, Wake up Senators and Representatives; strike out Sedalia and all other places and insert Tuscumbia, Miller county.

### Spring Garden.

April 28th, 1879.

Mr. Ed. BANNER:

The news in this section is rather meagre as there is peace and quiet in all this section.

Farmers are well through planting corn; this week will nearly finish. Wheat looks well. Oats doing well. Fruit will be very scarce, the apple crop will be light. A few cherries and plums. The peaches are a failure.

The school interest is not much talked of as every person is engaged in farming.

We had a meeting at this church yesterday, quite a turnout of the people. J. H. D. Tomson of the Windicator undertook to preach, I listened to him throughout; he occupied about two hours of a harangue of repetitions, mixing a great deal of politics, abuse and slander with but very little religion in his discourse; he played honestly and truthfully and always paid his honest debts.

Tomson told the congregation that old Abe and son had not treated him properly and appealed to the people to come to his rescue; he charged that Fulkerson was the vilest of the vile. That he (T.) had moved to Tuscumbia with a desire to do good for the republican party and the church to which he pretends to belong; that his brethren must all cling to his coat tail; although it was scorched while burning a tune, by the side of a burning brush pile. That one of his brethren to whom he had written a letter had tried to expose him by sending the letter to Fulkerson; but he refused to give the name of the brother. That brother had entered into a political conspiracy with Fulkerson to win up the Windicator. Tomson said he never expected in the outset, to publish a religious and political paper to gain strength to get office, nor to ask Miller county to give him a few hundred dollars of the people's money, when there would be no show to pay back what he got. He said he had often been in debt and often paid, when it was a hardship to do so. Now, Mr. Editor, we old citizens of Miller county have known you for many years; before Tomson was even heard of, no foul slander of Tomson's can affect the public mind as to your honor or reputation. I can say that a certain would be preacher of the gospel made a public confession in the presence of many hearers that he had been a drunkard, a gambler and a horse racer and had led a very bad and dissipated life; also it was strongly intimated that he left the State of Tennessee between two suns, for aiding in building hog pens to capture neighbors hogs. One young man remarked that T. had bought a flock of ducks of his mother and had never paid for 'em. Another spoke out, "yes, and he bought a horse of me and never paid for it, and finally told me he would not." Another said, "and when he was clerk in a school district, he drew \$100 of school money due the children and only paid \$50 of it and keeps the balance. He came and loit on an ass and was the merry of the company generally. I should not mention this, but T. holds himself up as a public individual to vindicate the great national, theological and scientific obtrusion question that has seemed to baffle and puzzle the great minds of Henry Ward Beecher, Brigham Young and their like, Young having departed for that barren land where no traveler returns. Beecher will soon get it looks much as if Tomson has some aspirations to become their successor.

Yours,

FIRST CUT.

Frank Leslie's

### SUNDAY MAGAZINE

FOR MAY

Not only holds it own, and fully maintaining its excellence, but is constantly presenting new features of attraction, and growing in popular favor. To the attractiveness of its beauty, it adds the solid worth of the practical and useful, and deserves to be everywhere a highly interesting descriptive one of "The Alps," a peculiar race of people who inhabit the northern part of Japan. The department of fiction is unusually rich in continued and short stories; of the former "David Fleming's Forgiveness," is becoming intensely interesting as the story draws near the consummation. There are numerous short stories by popular writers; "Fortunate Jack" by Frank H. Converse, possesses genuine merit. Mrs. Kimbrell L. Brooks contributes a paper on "Culture," which will well repay perusal, as will also "Gather the Fragments," by Rev. Mr. Adams. The lovers of poetry will not fail to appreciate the variety and excellence of the poems. In "Hours with English Sacred Poets," there are two compositions of James Shirley, William Habington and Richard Crashaw. Among the contributors are Helen May, Marie L. Eve (a prize poem), S. Gibson Foster, James O. Lamb, James Graham, Luther D. Bradley, etc., etc. The Hon. S. S. Cox has an admirable sketch of the late Professor Joseph L. Henry. "A Mother's Influence" is by the late Senator Pratt. "Uncle John Vassar" by M. A. Seymour. "Washington and his Mother," "My Dream," by Rev. R. N. Sieff, D. D., are papers of great interest. The "Home Felt" contains a sermon by the editor on the subject, "Jesus our Martyr," and there is also a highly edifying treatise. The Miscellaneous is voluminous, embracing a large variety of subjects interesting, entertaining and replete with valuable information. The number contains 128 quarto pages, and about 100 hand-colored engravings. The price is only 25 cents for a single copy; the subscription \$3 per annum; \$1.50 per six, and \$1 for four months. Address: Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 63, 65 and 67 Park Place, New York.

### FOR THE BANNER.

#### Berita Items.

April 29, 1879.

—The Odd Fellows held their 60th anniversary at this place on 26th inst. and were addressed by Rev. A. H. Messing of Lebanon. His remarks were timely, spicy, and frequently eloquent. His description of the principles, the workings and the benefit of the order were the clearest and best we have ever heard. All received good impressions from them, and we trust they will make them many friends. The beauty, benevolence and systematic arrangement of that order are too well known and established to need any commendation. After partaking of a bountiful repast all retired to their homes delighted with beholding how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. We were happy to greet on the occasion Hon. Judge Rice and Messrs. L. Leese, P. Hauptstein.

—Major J. W. Moore and T. B. Robinson were here on business last week, they are ever welcome visitors.

—Mr. L. L. Arnold of St. Louis visited this town and was the guest of Hon. F. E. Lombard. He is a pleasant and noble looking gentleman and we trust has a heart as big as himself, and as good as he looks.

—Our farmers are beginning to plough their corn.

Yours,

SILEX.

### President Hayes' Proclamation.

The following proclamation was issued on the 26th ult:

WHEREAS, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot preparations organized and forcible possession of and settlement upon lands of what is known as the Indian territory, west of the state of Arkansas, which territory is designated, recognized and described by treaties and laws of the United States and by executive authorities as the Indians' country, and as such is only subject to occupation by Indian tribes, officers of the Indian department, military posts and such persons as may be privileged to reside and trade therein under the intercourse law of the United States; and

WHEREAS, These laws provide for the removal of all persons residing and trading therein without express permission of the Indian department and agents, and also of all persons whom such agents may deem improper persons to reside in the Indian country. Now, therefore, for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of Indian nations and tribes as well as the United States in said Indian territory, and of the duty of enforcing the laws governing the same, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, president of the United States, do admonish and warn all such persons so intending or preparing to remove upon said lands, or into said territory, without permission of the proper agents of the Indian department against any attempt to so remove or settle upon any of the lands of said territory. I do further warn and notify any all such persons who may so offend that they will be speedily and immediately removed therefrom by the agent according to laws made and provided, and it necessary the aid and assistance of the military forces of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Doneat the City of Washington on this, the 26th day of April, and year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, and of the independence of the United States one hundred and third.

[Signed] R. B. HAYES,

By the president, WM. R. EVANS,

Secretary of State.

### OFFICE OF

THE ALPINE SILVER MINING CO.,

No. 61 Broadway,

New York, April 2, 1879.

PUBLISHERS OF THE BANNER.

Dear Sir:—I send you the following extract from the last official letter of our Superintendent:

"The Alpine Silver Mining Company are working two of their mines, the Yellow Jacket and Captain Jack. The Yellow Jacket drift has this past week been run ahead from 4 to 5 feet, and the pay streak is widening every foot and looking fine we have had an assay made by Dr. H. Meyer from the heading of the drift which run 3 ounces gold and 70 ounces silver to the ton. A large body of ore has been uncovered 200 feet out of the rock, and workings on the same vein the pay and the ore is of the best quality and of the best character of lead; a shaft will be sunk red carbonate of lead. There has been some fine ore struck on the crosscut of the Captain Jack; there is from 5 to 8 feet to the main vein."

We expect to push the stock of the Company highest mining authority in this country, pay to us and make it a target and permanent. The principal owners recently divided paying Company. The principal owners of the company are hard working men who will be advanced as soon as the balance of the present 20,000 shares, offered at \$1.50 has been disposed of.

Yours respectfully,

D. J. SPLANE, Pres't.

### THE STORY OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH

Frank Leslie's

### POPULAR MONTHLY

For May

Has for its leading article an elaborate and highly interesting history of the Atlantic Telegraph from the inception of the enterprise by Alfred H. Guerney. It is profusely illustrated. The contents of this number are more than usually attractive; there are brilliant and instructive articles, serial and short stories, essays, sketches, poems, etc., etc., and a miscellany embracing a large variety of subjects. The contributions are among the most talented writers, and hence the high intellectual standard of the literature. A new serial novel is commenced, entitled, "Guided Phil—A Tale of a Little Mystery," by G. O. Maxwell Penn, which promises to be of stirring interest. There are short stories by Jane G. Austin, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, and other celebrated authors. "The Fair" Cor-

don." "Funeral Rites and Ceremonies," "Vivens and its Street Life," are particularly noteworthy descriptive articles. The poems are by John Francis Waller, Mark Benjamin, etc., etc. The Miscellany is abundant and highly entertaining, and replete with valuable information. Each number of this deservedly popular magazine contains 125 quarto pages, and over 100 admirably executed engravings. The price of a single copy is only 25 cents, and the annual subscription \$3, post paid; the publisher, therefore, may be regarded as a matter of cheapness. Address, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 63, 65 and 67 Park Place, New York.

### See the Record!

Tomson editor of Nimitz Vindicator last weeks issue says, "We never borrowed a cent of money from the County Treasury, Court, nor of the Judges of the County Court during life."

Now we find in the Clerk's office, on May 6th, 1872, he executed his several notes one for \$200 due the inhabitants of school township 42, range 14 and one due the inhabitants of school township 11, range 14 for \$100—and that the whole of the principal and over one hundred dollars interest is now due and unpaid—This we present to show his responsibility to contract with the county officials for public printing; it was a straw bid and not worth more than blank paper. The names of his sureties for the aforesaid amounts we do not publish from the fact we presume they are gentlemen and would not like to have their names paraded to the public; as to their responsibility to pay Tomson's debts, we have naught to say; only, the poor children of the country ought to have the benefit of their money.

Now, Who has lied? A man setting himself up as a preacher and teacher of the Gospel of Jesus Christ; pretending to edit and turn the organ of a great party, composed of honest, patriotic men. Who has lied?

It is enough to make the criminal hue rise to the cheek of a brass monkey. We know the church nor the Republican party, are not to blame for the foul pustules and cancers that effect their bodies; we do to the bottom of our heart sympathize with them in their sore affliction; there are three general laws by which the effected body may be relieved of such. First, amputation; second, sequestration and stuffing; and third, by absorption. We are confident that the church and republican party will have to adopt one or other of the above general principles, in order to relieve themselves of the poisonous virus, contaminating their bodies, in case the last or third is adopted, they will have to use alternatives and cathartics in such quantities, there will be danger of depleting the general system to that low degree death might ensue.

—Jefferson City is a city of some pretensions, and magnitude. It incorporates the following municipalities, viz: Richmond Hill, Goose Bottom, Dutch Town, Munichberg, Battle R. W., Poverty Hollow, Nigger Town, Bazzard Hill, Yankee Rise, Cabbage Hill, and Quality Hill.—Eclipse.

### Let 'Em Have 'Em.

Every one, without regard to nationality, race, color or previous condition were shouting huzz for the 15th amendment.

Now when the poor down trodden, much abused and suffering colored people of the south are struggling to get in the arms of their beloved freedom breakers and sympathizers of Kansas and other northern states; the great love and clamor for the 15th amendment is lost sight of and these poor human beings are released their rights under the new dispensation—we say: let 'em have 'em—make 'em take 'em.

### THE

### Alpine Silver Mining Company,

Of Colorado.

Capital \$2,000,000. 200,000 Shares, PAR VALUE, \$10 PER SHARE.

UNASSASSIBLE. FULL PAID.

Daniel J. Splaine, Pres. J. L. Thompson, Sec. Office—61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The property of this Company consists of twelve mines and mining locations, located in Lake County, Colorado, in the vicinity of Leadville, upon all of which extensive work has been done, in all cases exhibiting true veins, good pay streak, and well defined lodes.

Two of the leading mines are well opened up, and have at the lowest computation over TEN THOUSAND TONS OF ORE IN SIGHT. The Railroad now under construction will soon be within a short distance of this property.

The company proposes to sell a portion of its stock at \$1.50 per share for the purpose of more completely developing its mines, and for the erection of works for the treatment of its ore.

Application for the stock may be made to the office of the Company, 61 Broadway, New York.

N. B.—The Mining Record, of New York, Feb. 1st 1879. The principal owners of this company are hard working men who will be advanced as soon as the balance of the present 20,000 shares, offered at \$1.50 has been disposed of. Our readers will well to make a venture with these worthy men, their money will probably be returned with twenty fold. The business man's heart has been placed in the care of Mr. J. L. Thompson, an officer of high standing and one of the largest and best banks in the city. A prospectus giving full particulars is free, on application to the Secretary.

### WISLEY'S PURE DISTILLED

Extract

WITCH HAZEL,

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA.

In quantity to any mate and only half

price. 42 bottles 25c. Pint 50c.

Seals Headache, Toothache, Earache,

Stomach, Nausea, Bleeding Lungs, Pain,

Stomach, Whites, Asthma, Rheumatism, Swell-

ings, etc. Cures Bruises, Scalds, Burns,

Cuts, Wounds, Rheumatism, Erysipelas,

Cholera, Various Fevers, Neuralgia, etc.

NATURAL UNIVERSAL REMEDY FOR

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

It is of great value and has not got it have him or

CHARLES PROPRIETOR.

51 QUEEN ST. Wholesale Druggist,

and 51, New York. (17-3m)